

§ 83.15

collision each shall alter her course to starboard so that each shall pass on the port side of the other.

(b) *Existence of head-on situation.* Such a situation shall be deemed to exist when a vessel sees the other ahead or nearly ahead and by night she could see the masthead lights of the other in a line or nearly in a line or both sidelights and by day she observes the corresponding aspect of the other vessel.

(c) *Assumption that head-on situation exists in cases of doubt.* When a vessel is in any doubt as to whether such a situation exists she shall assume that it does exist and act accordingly.

(d) *Vessel operating on Great Lakes, Western Rivers, or other specified waters, and proceeding downbound with following current.* Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this Rule, a power-driven vessel operating on the Great Lakes, Western Rivers, or waters specified by the Secretary, and proceeding downbound with a following current shall have the right-of-way over an upbound vessel, shall propose the manner of passage, and shall initiate the maneuvering signals prescribed by Rule 34(a)(1), as appropriate.

§ 83.15 Crossing situation (Rule 15).

(a) *Vessel which must keep out of the other vessel's way.* When two power-driven vessels are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her starboard side shall keep out of the way and shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other vessel.

(b) *Vessels crossing river.* Notwithstanding paragraph (a), on the Great Lakes, Western Rivers, or water specified by the Secretary, a power-driven vessel crossing a river shall keep out of the way of a power-driven vessel ascending or descending the river.

§ 83.16 Action by give-way vessel (Rule 16).

Every vessel which is directed to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, so far as possible, take early and substantial action to keep well clear.

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§ 83.17 Action by stand-on vessel (Rule 17).

(a) *Stand-on vessel to keep course and speed; action allowed when give-way vessel fails to take appropriate action.*

(1) Where one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

(2) The latter vessel may, however, take action to avoid collision by her maneuver alone, as soon as it becomes apparent to her that the vessel required to keep out of the way is not taking appropriate action in compliance with these Rules.

(b) *Action by stand-on vessel allowed when action by give-way vessel alone cannot avoid collision.* When, from any cause, the vessel required to keep her course and speed finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the give-way vessel alone, she shall take such action as will best aid to avoid collision.

(c) *Crossing situations.* A power-driven vessel which takes action in a crossing situation in accordance with subparagraph (a)(2) of this Rule to avoid collision with another power-driven vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, not alter course to port for a vessel on her own port side.

(d) *Give-way vessel not relieved of obligation to keep out of the way.* This Rule does not relieve the give-way vessel of her obligation to keep out of the way.

§ 83.18 Responsibilities between vessels (Rule 18).

Except where Rules 9, 10, and 13 otherwise require:

(a) *Power-driven vessels underway.* A power-driven vessel underway shall keep out of the way of:

- (1) A vessel not under command;
- (2) A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver;
- (3) A vessel engaged in fishing; and
- (4) A sailing vessel.

(b) *Sailing vessels underway.* A sailing vessel underway shall keep out of the way of:

- (1) A vessel not under command;
- (2) A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver; and
- (3) A vessel engaged in fishing.

(c) *Vessels engaged in fishing when underway.* A vessel engaged in fishing